CEL C HACLESTEE TO DESCRIPTION OF THE THEORY OF STREET OF THE

CITY INTELLIGENCE. CERMAN REFORMED SYNOD.

Meeting of the General Synod of the Re-formed Church in the United States-Ninth

At the yesterday afternoon's session of the Re formed General Synod an amendment to the consti-tution was adopted and sent down to the classes for approval, allowing the organization of German classes and synods within the bounds of those prevailingly English.

Another amendment, changing the ratio of repre-

sentation of the classes in General Synod from one minister and elder for every six ministers, to one minister and elder for every ten ministers, was adopted.

In the evening an election of officers was held. In the case of the Iowa Classis it was decided that, on account of irregularities both in the Brandon and Wheatland meetings, neither set of delegates could

THE SESSION THIS MORNING pened at the usual hour with religious exercises, The returns of the election last evening were then

e admitted to seats in the body.

The following ministers and elders were elected The following ministers and elders were elected to constitute the Board of Home Missions:—Reva. B. Baasman G. B. Russell; S. H. Gebesey, D. D.; N. Gehr; D. Gaus, D. D.; G. W. Aughinbaugh; Dr. Zacharias; and Dr. Bossurd. Elders—Charles Santee, George Gelbach, W. D. Gross, Jacob Y. Dietz. The old members of the Sunday School Association Board were re-elected, with the addition of Rev. John Beck in place of Rev. H. Harback, deceased. Rev. S. N. Callender was elected a delegate to the New School General Synod of the Lutheran Church. Rev. B. Bausman was elected a delegate to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, and Rev. J. H. Good to the Triennial Synod of the Moravian Church.

Moravian Church.

The Committee on the Revision of the Hymn Book reported. The report stated that the Psaims, as they now stand, might be dropped as a separate and distinct part of the Hymn Book, in order to incorporate such of those as can be freely used in Christian worship, with the hymns to be selected, and to place all under one general arrangement and index. The committee recommended that the number of the hymns should be comparatively small.

committee recommended that the number of the hymns should be comparatively small.

With reference to indices the committee suggest—
First, an index of subjects, and these subjects to be arranged after the manner of the present HymnBook. Second, an index of the topics of each hymn.
Third, an index of texts or table of Scriptures, areated or referred to in particular hymns.

The committee recommend that a committee be appointed to revise our present Hymn-Book, and to report the results of their work at the next General Synod.

Synod.

The report was received but not adopted.

Rev. Dr. Apple moved to postpone the subject until the next General Synod. The hymns are intimately connected with the subject of the liturgy, and they should not be adopted until the liturgy is adopted. By giving the different synods provisional power to insert hymns in their several liturgies, they would be gathering material. The hymns should not be perpetuated as a separate book, but should form part of the liturgy.

part of the liturgy.

The motion was carried.

Dr. Apple then offered the following resolution:-Whereas, The General Synod has allowed the provisional use of two liturgles in the Church; and whereas, it is desirable that a selection of hymn should be inserted in the liturgy; therefore Resolved, That permission is hereby given to the Eastern Synod, and to the Synod of Ohio and of the Northwestern States, should they desire it, to insert relection of hymns and chants for provisional use

roper supervision; therefore Resolved, That the Treasurer of the General Synod

be instructed to pay over to the above-mentioned establishment the interest of said fund, for the above purpose, until further instruction: Provided, That all books so published are properly approved and ex-amined before their publication by both the Board of Publication of the West and the General Board of Examiners of the East.

After some discussion the resolution was laid on

the table for the present.

A resolution looking to the foundation of a new synod was adopted. The classes of Westmoreland, Charion, St. Paul's and West New York were empowered to constitute thems lves into a synod, the name and organization of which should be deter-mined at a meeting of those classes, to be held at Pittsburg on the 2d day of February, 1870. The Committee on Home Missions offered their report, which, after discussion, was referred back to

reconstructed committee The Committee on the Trigiot edition of the Hei-delburg Catechism reported that while they are not prepared to endorse every particular contained in the book, yet they consider the book bears cyidence of marked improvement over the former transla-tions, and recommend this edition for general cir-

Dr. Bomberger, who had been President of the Board of Missions for a term of nine years, handed in the books pertaining to the office to the newly-elected incumbent. He said he was very glad to be relieved of the daties, but during the whole time he had been amply rewarded for his labors by Him who knows how to reward His servants.

The synod then passed the following resolution of Resolved, That the thanks of this General Synod be tendered to Rev. Dr. Bomberger for the faithful and efficient discharge of his duties as President of the

The committee on the subject reported a form of charter for congregations. The new form would not require any very great change in the charter of thurches already existing. The new form was cal-culated to secure the property of churches to con-gregations in the best manner. The report was adopted.

A resolution was offered allowing the Classes of Zion, Mercersburg, Maryland, and Virginia to form a new district synod. The resolution met with considerable opposition.

The discussion was participated in by Revs. Boker, Callender, Apple, Gaus and others. THE NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA.—A stated meeting of the society was held at its hall, on Thursday evening, President Price in the chair. The usual routine business was

Mr. Phillips, from the committee to procure a room for the society, reported that as yet they had not been able to do so, but hoped persons having rooms to let suitable for the society would address him. The committee to report officers and committees for the ensuing year made a report, which was adonted.

Mr. Duane presented some ante-Revolutionary Maryland paper currency, Mr. Chandler exhibited a curious specimen, supposed to be gold found in Georgia.

Dr. Brinton was requested to read before the so-

ciety, at the January meeting, a paper on the Arizona relics deposited in the hall of the society. An election for officers for the ensuing year was held, with the following results:—
President—Eli K. Price,
Vice-Presidents—W. P. Chandler, W. S. Vaux, W.

Vice-Presidents—W. P. Chandler, W. S. Valix,
Duane, John Laman.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry Phillips, Jr.,
Recording Secretary—Samuel L. Taylor.
Treasurer—Thomas E. McElroy.
Curator Numismatics—Aifred B. Taylor.
Curator Antiquities—Daniel G. Brinton.
Librarian—W.T. Taylor,
Historiographer—Charles H. Hart.

Local Opps and Ends.—Our confectioners win-dews bring saliva to the lips of many overgrown

boys.

The snow-storm of last night brightened the countenances of those having sleighs to hire.

A favorite visiting piace of the demi-monde—The Ladies' Department of the Post Office.

Market street was called by that name for the last time. Because 1760. first time, December, 1760.

-The coming severe weather will thoroughly test ingrain carpet weavers hold another meeting this afternoon.

Temperance meeting to-night at Fifth and But--Turkeys are being brought into our markets in

large numbers.

—The Mayor's Office is being renevated—it is none too soon.

—The season for Sunday School anniversaries has arrived,

The New German Theatrical Company is a

-Germantown should have a military organi-

-The street-walking nuisance still exists on Spruce Mince-meaters and mince-meat eaters are alike

TRANSFER OF THE PHILADELPHIA CITY GUARD REGIMENT.—HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, HARRISBURG, Nov. 27, 1869—Special Order No. 185:

—The commanding officer of the Philadelphia City Guard having petitioned that his regiment be transferred from the 2d Brigade to the 4th Brigade, and the petition having been approved by all the intermediate commanders, and it being agreeable to the commander of the 4th Brigade, therefore the Philadelphia City Guard is hereby transferred from the 2d Brigade to the 4th Brigade of the 1st Division, P. M. from the date of this order. By order of the M., from the date of this order. By order of the Commander-in-Chief. D. B. McCrezer. Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania.

The Educated Blind.—At a recent informal meeting of a number of the graduates of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, held in our city, the following preamble and resolutions were unaniring of a number of the graduates of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, held in our city, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, We of the educated blind, and especially those of us who are pursuing literature or music as a profession, have acquired much valuable experience, peculiarly fitting us to grapple with those problems which affect so vitally the welfare and unefulness of the educated blind, and Whereas, We hold it to be one of our first duties to employ our talents, sequirements, and experience in advancing the interests of those who, like ourselves, have peculiar prejudices to combat and peculiar difficulties to surmount, and rmount, and Whereas, This object can be best accomplished by an

Whereas, This object can be best accomplished by an effective organization; therefore,

Resolvest, That a committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to issue a call for a meeting of the educated blind of our own and adjacent States, to be held in the city of Philadelphia at such time and place as the committee may designate. And be it further

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the daily papers of the city, and that the press throughout our own and adjoining States be requested to copy the same.

The following gentlemen were constituted a committee: Professor Walter S. Fortescue, A. M.,

Principal of Germantown Seminary for Young Ladies: D. D. Wood, Esq., Organist of St. Stephen's P. E. Church; Mr. A. Nesmith, Jr., Instructor of

The Congressional Committee, charged with the investigation of the causes of the decline of American shipping, completed their labors in this city yesterday. Before commencing their investigation here, they had been engaged for some time in taking testimony in Portland, Boston, and New York. The testimony taken covers about 500 manuscript pages, and is now being printed in Washington. The remedies urged for the great decay in American shipping interests have, in nearly every instance, resolved themselves into three propositions:—

1. A drawback of the duty upon all materials entering into the construction of vessels, and a subsidy equal to the amount of the duty when American materials are used.

terials are used.

2. Permission to purchase and admit to American registers foreign built vessels.
3. Subsidies to American lines of ocean steamers. The committee last night proceeded to Washing-on, and in due time they will submit their report and the above propositions for the action of Con-

THE RETURNS OF THE ORPHANS' HOME FAIR .-- / general meeting of persons interested in the late fair held at Horticultural Hall in aid of the Lutheran Orphans' Home at Germantown was held last even ing at St. John's Church, Race street, below Sixth, Mayor Fox presiding. The object of the fair was to relieve the home from debt, and the result was sufficient to accomplish the object, with the assistance and liberality of creditors. Up to date of this writing the amounts realized are as follows:—

Net......\$25,180.04

A Young Burgtar.—Philip Griffen is the name assumed by a Redford street youth of fifteen summers, who follows the boot-blacking business as a profession. Yesterday Special Officer Burns, of the Fourth district, prrested Philip at Sixth and Che-aut streets, on the charge of having broken into the hardware house of Buehler, Howard & Co., No. 427 Market street, on Sunday night last. On being searched several pieces of cutlery known to have been stolen were found on him. He will have a hearing at the Central Station to-day.

More Carelessness .- If placards, with lettering anore Carellessness,—in pacaros, with lettering resembling in size the Great Eastern, were distributed every three feet along our thoroughfares, cautioning our citizens to close their doors at night, we confidently believe they would have about as much effect as sprinkling salt on a bird's tail. The police reports this morning show that the doors of four stores in the Tenth district and seven dwellings in the Elevanth were found open during last night. the Eleventh were found open during last night.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM .- We are requested to state by Mr. Robert Graffen, the President of the Moya-mensing Soup Society, that two men are now en-gaged in collecting money for that society who have not been authorized to do so. These swindlers have already collected one hundred dollars, and our chari-table citizens should be on the lookout for them, giving their subscriptions to no one who cannot pre-

S. P. C. A .- Charles Heider is the name of an individual who navigates an iron truck through the streets of our city. Yesterday, at Sixth and Arch streets, he ran the wheels of the truck over the hoof of another man's horse, causing intense pain to the four-footed beast. Officer Foster, who happened in the neighborhood, arrested Charles and took him before Alderman White, who held him in \$1200 to

A NOTABLE, -General Alexander Tete, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pientpotentiary of Hayti, is now in this city, and will visit the Union League House to-night.

CUBA.

The Havana Press on the Detention of the Spanish Gunboats - ! Described by Spaniards. Gunboats - Spanish Cracities

La Voz de Cuba in its afternoon issue of Wednes. day, November 24, says: The true importance of the telegram our well-informed correspondent in New York forwarded us and which we published in our morning's mated at first sight, and it becomes necessary to

reflect upon the probable consequences of a favor-able or unfavorable reply from the Washington Government to the demand made by Spanish Minister Resident at the capital of the neighboring

The New York journals, generally well informed regarding these matters, say that Senor Lopez Roberts had asked the immediate delivery of the gunboats, and our correspondent at the metropolis upon advising us of the above also communicated the fact of the arrival in that harbor of the Spanish man-of-war Pizarro. Have these two items of news any real connection? We believe they have, and our readers will so understand it if they recollect our readers will so understand it if they recollect what we then wrote regarding the object of the Pizarro's voyage to New York—the conveying thence

to Cuba of the gunboats so very inopportunely or-dered to be constructed in the New York ship-yards by the Government of General Dulce.

But this is not what we desire to treat of at the present. Let us see what are the consequences that may rationally result from the reply of the United States Government to the just demand of the Spa-nish Minister. Will the Washington Government accede or not to his petition? In the first instance, which we believe will be the most probable result which we denieve whether the for if double dealing and foul play are repugnant in they are doubly so in governments called men, they are doubly so in governments called strong and just—then in that moment the question ceases, the relations between two powers, of which one—Spain—has always shown good will towards the other, will continue cordial as heretofore, and no one will have a right to complain; for regarding the fillbusters, we think less of them than anybody else can. Peru, which at this very moment is in negotiation with our own Government for a treaty of peace, will make no reclamation, and the United States will retain that respectability which gives additional force and power to pations—more, in fact, than armies and navies. In the second case we cannot prophesy if Spain will consider it as a casus belli. The United States may consider it as a casus belli. The United States may consider it as a casus belli. tinue great as to territory, but will be belittled for-ever in the opinions of other nations, and upon the pages of her history will appear one of those blots of disloyalty and bad faith whose stain ages will of distoyalty and bad latta whose stain ages will never remove. To pander to the passions of a populace, led away and inflamed by the venal preaching of two or three journals, well or battly paid by Cuban rebels, they will lose the alliance of a nation that in the day of their affliction never abandoned them—an alliance that perhaps to-day is of no great material worth to them, but one they at present possess and important always for its hore. present possess, and important always for its here-tofore never-falling loyalty and for the good faith with which it has acted in its relation towards other countries. We repeat we are ignorant whether Spain will regard as a casas belli the refusal of Gene-ral Grant to deliver what is the exclusive property of Spainards—property that Peer has been than rai Grant to deliver what is the exclusive property of Spaniards—property that Peru has, less than any other nation, a right to demand that it should be detained after being recipients to that noble confidence which allowed them of augment their navy with the famous monitors. If we suppose, though but for a moment, the Cabinet at Madrid should consider as an act of open hostilities a negative to the demand of the Spanish Minister, centrary as it would be to all international law, and that the United States should be resolved to assume the consequences of awar, for which their recent great naval preparations, that our readers are already advised of a war, for which their recent great havat pre-parations, that our readers are already advised of, would be of service to them—preparations made with more of malicious caution than of loyal frankness—which of the two powers would gain most and lose least in a war necessitating naval force from beginning to end? Without pretending to decide the question beforehand, we believe we venture nothing in expressing the opinion that Spain would not come out of the fight second best. We Spaniards do not believe ourselves invincible, nor do we entertain illusions respecting our resources compared with those of the neighboring republic; but it cannot be denied by the Americans that the but it cannot be defined by the Americans that the sadvantages they have over us in their large merchant marine would prove to their detriment in a naval war. In the Peninsula the people would fight as one man, and in Cuba with desperate valor. Finally, it is not much more than haif a century since Spain showed the world how she could vanquish a great conqueror, and surely the American Union is not more powerful now than was then Napoleon I.

WARLE CAUPLIFAR.

DECREE RELATING TO THE ORGANIC LAW GOVERNING THE INTRODUCTION OF CHINESE OCIONISTS INTO THE PROVINCE OF CUBA.

It being a matter of general interest that the Chinese colonists, who may have served the term of apprenticeship to which they were bound upon arriving at the island of Cuba, should renew their apprenticeship or make contracts to work with other parties, thus avoiding idleness; and, further, that designing persons, taking advantage of their ignorance of the language and of the law pertinent to their case, may not induce them to enter into any agreements prejudicial to their interests; therefore, by order of his Excellency, Captain-General Cabaliero de Rodas, it is decreed:—

First. The Chinese colonist, upon the term of his apprenticeship having expired, or within two months thereafter, shall renew the same or enter into contract to work for other parties intervening, in each case, in order that justice may be done, the Lieutenant-Governor of the jurisdiction or the captain of the parish, both of which functionaries taking car-the organic law in favor of the colonist be complied

Second. In order that the aforementioned renewals

of apprenticeship or new contracts be redacted in proper form, the lieutenant-governors and captains of parishes are hereby required to use therefor copies of the blank forms furnished them by the Executive Department, October 1, 1864. Third. Three copies, besides the original of each

Third. Three copies, besides the original of each contract, shall be made, of which two shall be given to the contracting parties, one remitted to this department and the original remain on file at the office of the Lieutenant-Governor of the jurisdiction wherein the contract may have been signed.

Fourth. During the two months conceded the colonists for the purpose of renewing their apprenticeship or entering into new contracts, they shall be employed on the public works in progress in this city, thereby earning their living.

Fifth. Runaways or colonists, who for any reason avoid complying with the stipulations of their agreements, upon being captured shall be required to work six months upon public works in progress in

work six months upon public works in progress in the district where they may have been captured, and afterwards six months more upon the public works of this city, siways provided their employers do not reciaim them previously

of this city, always provided their employers do not reclaim them previously.

Sixth. Those colonists who fail to enter into new contracts within the two months prescribed by law, become subject to article elighteen of the organic law relating to colonists. (This article allows any responsible person to contract the services of the colonist at four dollars per month and found, for the term of two years). term of two years).
CESARE FERNANDEZ, Secretary.

Havana, Nov. 20, 1869.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Receipts of 1868-'69 Compared. The following is an abstract of the collections of internal revenue from all the principal sources, which go to make up the total list, as compared with

the collections from the same sources in 1868:-		
Articles,	1869.	1868.
On spirits	\$45,026,401 74	\$14,290,730 f
On tobacco	23.430,707:57	14,947,107
Fermented liquors	6,099,879 54	5,685,663
Banks and bankers	3,335,516.52	1,866,745 %
Gross receipts		6,280,0694
Sales,	8,206,839 03	4,837,900 9
Other special taxes	8,801,454:67	16,364,547%
Income	34,791,855.84	41,455,598
Legacies	1,244,837 01	1,518,387
Articles in schedule	882,860 73	1,134,339 9
Passports	29,453.00	28,280 (
Gas	2,116,005 82	1,902,0814
Penalties	877,688-79	1,256,881 5
Not otherwise men-	. 011,000.10	1100010010
tioned	1.994.979-99	6,030 3
Stamps	16 490 710-01	14,852,252 0
Total collections	60 039 844-99	1-100 ay 202 to

Total tax refunded.... 360,285-12 Net collections..... 159,679,109-17 \$1,222,675'81; geons, \$489,410-26; stallions and jacks, \$325,602-85; peddlers of fish, \$12,337-64. Of the income tax there was derived from personal income, \$25,025,065-86; from bank dividends, \$3,769,185-69; from railroad companies (dividends), \$2,831,140 03; from rail-road companies (interest on bonds), \$1,503,846 51; insurance companies (dividends), \$847,668 33; from salaries of United States officers, \$551,952.52. On articles in schedule A there were derived from billiard tables, \$22,805.92; from carriages, \$184,035; silver plate, \$204,537.48; from

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

"The refusal of Secretary Boutwell to accept the bids at the recent proposed sale of Government treasure, has checked the speculative tendencies of trensure, has checked the speculative tendencies of the gold market, and put a limit to operations in the precious metal. The clearances to-day at the Gold Bank were only twenty-twe millions as against fifty millions yesterday, and the probability is that to-morrow's statement will show a still greater reduction. The price fluctuated between the comparatively narrow lits of 122½ and 122½, and was subjected rather to internal than to external influences. Thus the highest price, 122½ and was made when the carryin rate for gold, which had begun to deter many holders, if not frighten them, into selling, moderated from 1-16 and 3-3t to seven per cent, while a few late borrowers were content to carry calances for six and three per cent. This alteration in the carrying rate was due in a great measure to the simultaneous relaxation of the general money market, but it also indicates that a bearish recling was engendered as the day wore on and as the world sell borsone general that the Government would sell borsone general that the one million advertised. The only reason assigned for the extra sale is the conjectured desire of Mr. Boutwell to offset the withdrawal of Tuesday, but it should be remembered that his refirement of that million has been positive and that as the proposed sale was a portion of the November programme (Tuesday having been November 8), he is under no obligation to make amends for it in his December programme. Hewever, the fold Room was miceasy as to what would be done, and the finishment of the properation of the sale with a sole of selling the four millions last retained to a small company of the sale of the sale of the sale of the sale of the country from the market and the sale of the remains of the fold general sale of the sale of the remains of the fold general s the gold market, and put a limit to operations in the precious metal. The clearances to-day at the Gold Bank were only twenty-five millions as against fifty

TO RENT.

FOR RENT-LARGE MANSION HOUSE, and Grounds, N. E. cor. of THIRTY NINTH and LOUUST Sts., formerly belonging to S. T. Altenus, Esq., and adjoining A. J. Drexel, Esq. Apply to WHARTON E. HARRIS, No. 2507 SPRUCE Street.

TO LET—A SECOND STORY FRONT
Room, No. 802 CHESNUT Street, suitable for the
jewelry or any other business. A large fire-proof and fixtures for sale. Apply to LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., No.
802 CHESANUT Street.
13 18*

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

MISSISSIPPI.

Heartless Conduct of the Colored People-They Go Back on the Conservatives in a Body and Vote the Radical Ticket.

GENERAL NEWS

Great Fire in Galveston-Marine Disasters-Sinking of a Philadelphia Vessel.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Movements of Government Vessels.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- The United States steamer Supply, now lying at Boston, will leave soon for the Mediterranean squadron. Parties having friends with the squadron will do well to forward their letters to the Supply. The Powhattan has been ordered home from the West India squadron, and will discharge her crew at Philadelphia. She will be replaced by the Severn.

Dent's Disappointment. Judge Dent, the defeated candidate for Governor of Mississippi, arrived here yesterday, and this merning called upon the President, his brother-inlaw. The Judge complained that but for the interference of General Ames he would have been elected by a large majority. Dent says General Ames, and the troops under him, intimidated white voters, and many of them were not allowed to go to the polls. The negroes went back on the conservatives in a body and voted the radical ticket. The President does not sympathize with Dent, but is unconcealed in his gratification at the election of the radical ticket.

The Free Trade League and the Lobby. The Free Trade League has considerably of a lobby here for the defeat of the Tariff bill. They are particularly anxious to get bituminous coal in free, as an entering wedge, and then they propose to strike at other features of the tariff interests. A. T. Stewart and other leading importers of New York are furnishing statistics and data to be used before the Ways and Means Committee and in Congress,

Currency and Banking Facilities. Members from the South and West are bringing a pressure to bear on the Secretary of the Treasury to get him to recommend an additional supply of currency for those sections. Boutwell is opposed to inflating the currency, but he is disposed to grant increased banking facilities which will relieve the pressure for money in these localities. The Secretary being an Eastern man, will favorithe plan which he will propose rather than take from the New England States their present quota of banking capital.

Naval Orders.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Naval bulletin to-day— Ordered-Lieutenant W. W. Mead and Ensigns E. K. Moore, J. C. Irwin and C. W. Jarbor to signal duty under Commodore S. P. Lee; Ensign Samuel Ames to the Frolic. Detached-Ensign J. D. J. Keeley, from the New York Navy Yard; Ensign F. G. Drake, from the Frolic; Ensign J. B. Smith, from the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard, and ordered to report for signal duty. The President to-day appointed James H. Fiske Commissioner to examine the Oregon Central Railroad and telegraph line, vice

Jesse Applegate, declined.
Military Assignment.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Colonel Walter S. Franklin, 21st Infantry, has been assigned by the War Department as Military Professor at Miami University, at Miami, Ohio, vice Colonel Carlton, relieved. Arrival of Congre

About thirty Senators and twice that number of Representatives have arrived here.

FROM NEW YORK.

A Philadelphia Steamer Sunk. NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- This morning, during a thick snow squall, the steamer Sarah, Captain James, for Philadelphia, collided with the monitor Miantonomah, anchored off the Battery, and soon afterwards sank, near Robbins' Reef. The crew were saved.

Burning of a Brig. The brig Der Flesis, for Bilboa, at Quarantine anchorage, loaded with petroleum, took fire this morning and will be a total loss. The flames forced the crew overboard for safety.

Sudden Death. S. G. Dowdy, an aged broker, and a member of the Stock Exchange, was found dead in bed at a New

York hotel this morning. New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York, Dec. 3.—Cotton heavy; 600 bales sold at 25½c. Flour heavy, but without decided change; 8000 barrels sold. Wheat firm; 41,000 bushels sold; No. 3 at \$1*21; and winter red, \$1*35@1*37. Corn quiet but easier; 29,000 bushels sold; mixed Western \$1*10@1*12½. Oats firmer; 31,000 bushels sold; Western, 64%@65c.; State, 65%@66c. Beef quiet. Pork firm and unchanged. Lard firm; steam rendered, 19½@19½c. Whisky firm at \$1*04.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, Dec. 3.—Stocks firm. Money 7
per cent. Gold, 1923%. Five twenties, 1862, coupon,
113½; do. 1864, do., 110½; do. 1865, do., 111½; do. do.,
new, 113½; do. 1867, 113½; do. 1868, 113½; 10.403,
1063½; Virginia 68, new, 62; Missouri sixes, 90; Canton Company, 49; Camberland preferred, 24½; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 88½;
Rrie, 27½; Reading, 98%; Adams' Express, 56;
Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 85%;
Illinois Central, 132½; Cleveland and Pittsburg,
83; Chicago and Rock Island, 107½; Pittsburg,
and Fort Wayne, 87½; Western Union Telegraph, 35. New York Money and Stock Markets.

EROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Destructive Fire in Texas. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 3 .- A Galveston despatch says destructive fire occurred there yesterday morning. Four entire blocks and three-fourths of two others were destroyed. The fire originated in the clothing establishment of Cohn Brothers, corner of Strand and Fremont streets. A high wind from the northwest was prevailing, and the fire swept in a southerly direction, burning three blocks on Fremont street, between Strand and Post Office streets; and three blocks between Mechanic and Church streets, West and Twenty-fourth streets, except the stores of T. E. Thompson, Samuel Hanlon, J. Reinstein, R. T. George, W. T. Crossmayer, the Texas Express Office, J. M. Conger, Price & Terry, C. H. Jordan, Mr. Berbacker, and a building on Mechanic street, which was unoccupied. Deunis Well's residence was the only one saved.

FROM THE WEST.

General Sheridan's Health. CHICAGO, Dec. ?.-General Sheridan is getting better, though still confined to his bed. The Japanese Prince.

Prince Sudamanna and suite, from Japan, will arrive in Chicago via the Pacific Railroad on Sunday, remain here a day or two, and leave for the Bultimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Dec. 3.—Cotten quiet, but steady and unchanged. Flour steady and fairly active, but unchanged. Wheat unchanged; prime to choice red, \$1.35@173. Corn active; prime white, 87@91c,; reliow, 90@95c. Oats dull at 56@55c. Rye firm at \$1.31.105. Provisions entirely unchanged. There is no Bacon out of smoke. Whisky—feeling improved, with sales at \$1.94@1.05. with sales at \$1.04@1.05. WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE NEWEST AND BEST MANNER.

Stationer and Engraver, No. 1633 CHESNUT Street. WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS to Fine Whinkies, No. 146 North SOCOND Street, Philadelphia

EUROPE.

The French Cable Trouble Amicably Settled-Additional Carlist Conspiracies in Spain-The Remains of Mr. Peabody.

WASHINGTON

The Rank of Line and Staff Officers-A Synepsis of the Report to be Submitted to Congress.

FROM EUROPE.

The French Cable. By the Anglo-American Cable.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—It is reported that the difficulties at Paris and Washington arising from the landing of the French cable on the American shores have been amicably settled. More Carlist Conspiracies.

MADRID, Dec. 3.—Several other Carlist conspira-cies have been discovered in various parts of Spain within the past few days, and a number of persons have been arrested. The authorities are taking extraordinary precautions to guard against any new The Peabody Remains.

London, Dec. 3.—Her Majesty's steamer Monarch is now all ready to sair with the body of the late George Peabody, though she will probably remain for a few days for the rest of the fleet to come up. Her cabins have been tastefully and appropriately draped with black cloth and white silk. The Chinese Embassy.

Baden, Dec. 3.—Mr. Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy had an interview with the King and pre-sented his credentials. The meeting was character-ized by the usual complimentary speeches.

FROM NEW YORK.

Successful Haid on Illicit Distilleries. New York, Dec. 3.—Some five hundred soldiers assisted the revenue officers, this morning in capturing a number of illicit stills in Irishtown, near the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Forty-four were captured without resistance. This accounts for the unusual movement of troops at various garrisons here this morning, and which was magnified by various papers.

The Government Gold Sale. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. In the Government sale of a million of gold the bids aggregated \$1,825,000 at 121@122.15. Awards were not made. Over a million was bid for at over 122.

Funeral of Mr. Richardson. New York, Dec. 3.—The funeral services of the late A. D. Richardson took place at noon to-day, at the Astor House. The Rew O. B. Frothingham read selections from Scripture and delivered a touching culogy upon the deceased, giving testimony to the beauty of his character. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher followed with a tribute to the memory of Richardson, and expressing a belief in his perfect purity of motive, and in his integrity of character, accompanied with a withering belief in his perfect purity of motive, and in his integrity of character, accompanied with a withering rebuke to those who have unnecessarily assailed them. He concluded with a prayer, and the services closed. The remains will be taken to-day to Franklin, Massachusetts, where they will be interred. A large number of friends of the deceased were present, prominent among whom was Horac Greeley.

New York Money Market.

New York Money Market.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New York, Dec. 3.—Money 7 per cent., with active demand for call loans. Stocks have been strong and steady in most shares, but under induence of rumore relative to Governmental subsidy Pacific Mail mors relative to Governmental subsidy Facinc Mail has advanced to 50%. Governments are dull and steady. Gold strong at 122½(a)22%.

S. G. Doughty, a member of the Stock Exchange, is said to have taken morphine this morning to relieve himself of pecuniary embarrassment.

L. J. Van Buskirk, W. B. Lockwood, and C. W. Keep, who were ostracized from the Stock Exchange during the late parks were readingited to day. during the late panic, were readmitted to-day

FROM WASHINGTON.

Line and Staff.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 3.—The board of officers re-cently in session at the Navy Department to deter-mine upon the rank of staff officers of the Navy, have adjourned and submitted to the Secretary their report, which will be transmitted to Congress. It is understood that the board have recommended that surgeons of the fleet, paymasters of the fleet and fleet engineers, and surgeon's paymasters and engineers of more than twelve years' standing shall rank with commanders; surgeons, paymasters, and chief engineers of less than twelve years, and the secre-tary of the Admiral, and the secretary of the Vice-Admiral, shall rank with lleutenants.

Passed assistant surgeons and first arsistant engineers shall rank next after masters. Third assistant neers shall rank with midshipmen. The above ranks are on a grade below those held by the staff officers for several years past, and accord with the act of Congress of August 15, 1854, and March 3 1859. The rank held by staff officers during recent years was established by an order of March 13, 1863, but never approved by Congress.

POVERTY AND ITS COMPANY .- In the bustle and POVERTY AND ITS COMPANY.—In the bustle and hurry of city life, our citizens scarcely ever stop to think of the many privations and sufferings which the poverty-stricken portion of our population is obliged to undergo. It is only on some special occasion, when something out of the usual routine calls them to direct their attention to the purlieus of the lowly, that they for a moment give the subject a serious thought. If some of the parties who devote the major portion of their time in soliciting and procuring means to aid in the conversion of the people of heathen lands, would only for a little while and procuring means to ald in the conversion of the people of heathen lands, would only for a little while turn their attention to their own city, they would find an ample field for their labors. They need not seek Bedford street, St. Mary street, or any other of the vice-noted by-ways of the Fourth ward, for labor in that field is but labor lost. Let them rather search through the tenement-houses in the eastern, western, and northern portions of our city, and our word for it, they will find objects—aye, real objects—of charity in numbers sufficient to occupy their leisure hours for months to come. In one or more of the sections mentioned, they will find poor heartbroken widows was ing their lives away as surely, if not as rapidly, as wastes the candle by which they sit. not as rapidly, as wastes the candle by which they sit, finnishing some article of raiment which, when com-pleted, is to procure them a mouthful of food; they will find the mother and, perhaps, four or five chil-dren, all crowded in one small anology for a room, huddled together without fire, food, or raiment, with the rain fast pouring through the time-worn roof, as if to add still more to their misery. But there is another class of unfortunates, and these are the poor friendless children who are left

these are the poor, friendless children who are left both fatherless and motherless. In many cases the members of this class soon find shelter in our primembers of this class soon find shelter in our pri-sons and penitentiaries, for hardened by the life they are forced to lead, never hearing the sound of a kindly word spoken, the path of sin is soon entered by them, and the inevitable end quickly reached. But there are exceptions, there are But there are exceptions, there are cases where the principles of right inculcated almost from infancy, have taken such root as to remain eradicable, and which the storms and buffetings of the world can-not conquer. The knowledge of what is right will not allow them to commit a wrong, and they plod on their dreary way until overtaken by death, or in exceptional cases are raised by some kind hand to a better state. One of this class, a lad named Frank Quinn, has

One of this class, a lad named Frank Quinn, has for some time past been making his bed in an old condemned boiler, lying at Beach and Coates streets. Into this night after night has the poor houseless lad crept, and there suffered through the long dreary hours until daybreak. In his misery he yet had one faithful friend, a dog, which he had picked up out of the streets in which he roamed. The two shared their food, and the one bed served both. Last night one of the Delaware harbor police force, taking pity upon the poor lad, removed him to the station-house for the purpose of endeavoring to find a home for him. The removal, however, was attended with some little danger and difficulty, for on his approaching the place of rest of the lad, the faithful cauine rushed at him in such a rage as to cause him for a moment to step backwards. He surveyed the scene, and at once concluded that the animal formed a formidable guard. Finally he, by repeated calls, awakened the lad, who, crawling out, quieted the dog, and the three then proceeded to their destination.

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N. B .- Our patrons will oblige us by giving their orders for engraving intended for Holiday Presents, MASON & CO., at an early date. No. 907 CHESNUT Street.

THE LATEST NEWS

FROM THE SOUTH. The Little Rock Railway Imbroglio.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 3.—The Appeal's Little Rock despatch says:—Judge Young, of the Chancery Court, has released all the officials of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company who were arrested for contempt in refusing to obey process, on the ground that the judge who had issued the injunction had no authority to issue it. The question as to which board is legal is not touched upon, but will be decided by the Supreme Court.

President Brinkley, of the old board, has made application to have the case transferred to the Federal Courts, which will be asked to dispose of all the question involved. The officers will bring suit against the new board for damages for false arrest.

Sheeting Affray.

Shooting Affray.

In a shooting afray at Jackson, Ark., last week, between H. C. Lewis, formerly Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Deputy Sherin Ward, the former was killed and the latter wounded. Cause, whisky.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Destructive Fire at Meriden, Conn.

Despatch to The Keening Telegraph.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 3.—About 2 o'clock this morning a disastrons fire broke out in the fine art store of E. K. Austin, on Main street, Meriden, Conn.

The fire department were early on the ground, but the buildstore of E. K. Austin, on Main street, Meriden, Conn. The fire department were early on the ground, but the fire having obtained such headway in the building it was found impossible to save it, and it was totally destroyed. The building was a story and a half high and was occupied also by the Franklin Telegraph Line, who lose instruments, etc. The flames spread rapidly to the building owned and occupied by Williams & Smith, dry goods merchants, whose stock was mostly saved. The First National Bank, on the right, next fell a victim to the flames; also Wright's boarding-house, situated next to the telegraph office. Mayor Grey, president of the bank, caused the books to be removed to his residence, and the cash, papers, and valuables to the Home National Bank.

Bank.

Mr. Samuel B. Morgan, the owner of the building occupied by the Franklin Telegraph Company, although a well-known insurance agent himself, is not insured for a single dollar. When it was found that Williams' and Smith's ouilding could not be saved, the firemen directed their efforts to save the building of the First National Bank, which was considerably damaged. The damage to property is estimated at \$200,000.

Heavy Burginry in Springfield. SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 8.—A party of burglars last night robbed the bank of E. H. Ball, at Itolyoke, of \$9000 in Government bonds. Three men have been arrested on suspicion.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1870, Mr. SAMUEL DISTON will take full charge of the branch establishment at Chicago. [lt*] HENRY DISSTON & SON.